

Kentucky Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATION, BY STATE CONVENTION, FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

COL. R. M. JOHNSON.

[Subject to the nomination of the National Convention.]

ANDREW JACKSON.

"Who fills so vast a space in the public eye, and whose personal and official character, gives him a sway unequalled in this country, and perhaps in any other. He was visibly marked by the hand of Nature for a brilliant career; and qualified by lofty and stern attributes, both moral and intellectual, for the high destiny which he has been summoned to fill in the world."—Col. Johnson at the *Thames Dinner*.

From the Washington Globe.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION

Of the Extinction of the National Debt, AND OF The Victory at New Orleans.

These proud events were celebrated in this city on the 8th instant, in a style of splendor which altogether surpassed all former occasions of a like character. A dinner was served at Brown's Hotel in the very best taste, of which nearly 250 gentlemen partook, including guests. The Vice President of the United States, all the members of the President's Cabinet, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, many members of the Senate and of the House, and also several distinguished officers of the Army and Navy, were present. The hall was decorated in the most superb and imposing manner. A beautiful full-length portrait of Washington, the father of his country, was displayed upon the occasion; and upon the opposite side wall was suspended an excellent likeness of President Jackson. Other portraits of distinguished benefactors of the country were arranged in different parts of the hall, amid festoons of evergreen, and arches formed of the STAR-SPANGLED BANNER, so dear to the pride and affection of every American citizen. On no occasion did we see before witnessed so much grandeur of scenery calculated to elevate the feelings of patriotic exultation, and to adapt the spirit of every man present to the exalting character of the proud events commemorated. A full band of music was in attendance; and the thrilling notes of "HAIL TO THE CHIEF," saluted the entrance of the company in the hall. Great credit is due to the excellent Messrs. HARRIS and NEWBERRY, of the City of Maine, HALL of North Carolina, BLAIR of Tennessee, WARD of New York, MANNING of South Carolina, THOMSON of Ohio, MANN of Pennsylvania, and CARR of Indiana, the COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS, through whom the preparations were made upon a scale and in a style so much in keeping with, and so creditable to, the great occasion. Nor ought we to omit the award of untold praise to Mr. Brown, for the elegance and abundance which the tables displayed. Every thing on his part was in the very best order, and in the very best taste. A divine blessing was invoked by the Rev. Mr. HATCH, Chaplain of the Senate. In fine, nothing desirable for the occasion was wanting; and the whole proceeding was marked with the fullest measure of gratification to all present.

Mr. THOMAS H. BENTON officiated as President of the Day, assisted by the following gentlemen as Vice Presidents: JAMES K. POLK of Tennessee, WILLIAM R. KING of Alabama, HENRY A. MULLENBERG of Pennsylvania, ST. LAS WRIGHT, JR. of New York, J. M. WAYNE of Georgia, ISAAC HILL of New Hampshire, BENEDICT BROWN of North Carolina, THOMAS MORRIS of Ohio, RATTLE BOW of Indiana, JOHN Y. MASON of Virginia, A. K. KANE of Illinois, THOMAS DICKERSON of New Jersey and JOHN HALL of Maine.

After the cloth had been removed, Mr. Benton, President of the Day, being called upon by the Committee of Arrangements, addressed the meeting in a series of appropriate remarks, which were received with great and frequent bursts of applause from the company. To these succeeded regular and volunteer toasts, interspersed with speeches from several gentlemen. We have collected the toasts and speeches as far as has been practicable, which are subjoined. In the remarks of Mr. Benton, he said:

GENTLEMEN: We have met for the commemoration of two great events—the anniversary of the victory at New Orleans, and the extinguishment of the National Debt.

Both events are worthy of celebrations, and must ever remain as eras in the history of our country.

The celebration of great national events is an obligation of duty and of policy. They do honor to the past, and service to the future; paying the annual instalments of an irrevocable debt of honor and of gratitude, those who have gone before, while planting the seeds of emulation in the bosoms of those who are to come after.

The immortal victories of Greece and Rome; did each, in its turn, save these republics the same? Or rather, did not each victory save the country many times, by the enthusiasm it excited, and the emulation it inspired?—(Applause.) So of the great victory whose anniversary we now celebrate! Its memory shall fire the souls of the latest posterity, and animate successive generations to the emulation of its heroic achievement and deathless fame.—(Great applause.)

The extinguishment of the National Debt is an event of a different kind, more rare, but not less deserving of endless commemoration in the life of nations.—(Applause.) How seldom can such commemorations go together! Wars create debt; peace and economy extinguish them. The laurelled general shines in the career of arms that loads his country with debt; the civil statesman pays off the encumbrance of military glory. How great, then, the felicity of him who, uniting in his own person the function of general and statesman, pays off in peace the debt of war!—(Immense and long protracted applause.) How many great nations, at this moment, illustrated by victories, are yet loaded down with debt and with taxes? Our America, young, free, vigorous, is the grand and solitary exception!—(Applause.) Her national debt has ceased to exist! The debt of two wars is paid off! And this beneficent consummation takes place under the civil administration of him, whose career, connecting itself with both wars, furnishes the most brilliant event of our military annals.—(Great applause.) National Debt is paid! This month of January, 1835, in the 55th year of the Republic, ANDREW JACKSON being President, the NATIONAL DEBT IS PAID! and the appropriation, so long unspent on earth, a great nation, without a national debt! stands revealed to the astonished vision of a wondering world!—(Great cheering.) At home, this great, and rare, event, the consummation of all hopes, the exultation of all hearts, is also the admonition to sacred duties! Hear! hear! It admonishes to the practice of economy! the reduction of burthens! [Cheers.] Abroad, it is the exhibition of power: a nation without debt, exhibits in the very fact of that disencumbrance, the imposing force of a hundred thousand men in arms! and a hundred line-of-battle ships at sea! [Great applause.] And I say this, not for effect on impending circumstances, but for the truth of the sentiment, and the propriety of the occasion; for there is nothing in the aspect of our political horoscope to authorize the calculations which imply the want of fleets and armies,—nothing to excite the apprehensions of the timid,—nothing to justify the machinations of the insidious! [Great cheering.]

Gentlemen, my heart is in this double celebration; and I offer you a sentiment, which, coming direct from my own bosom, will find its response in yours.

PRESIDENT JACKSON: May the evening of his days be as tranquil, and as happy for himself, as

their meridian has been resplendent, glorious, and beneficent for his country.

When the applause with which Mr. Benton's toast was received had subsided, the regular toasts were announced by the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, as follows:

1. Our National Independence: Shadowed forth by the heroism of our fathers at Bunker Hill, confirmed by the valor of our troops at New Orleans; perfected in glory by the extinguishment of the National Debt.

2. The Union of the States: Its formation exemplified the wisdom, its preservation has tested the worth of popular liberty.

After the second regular toast, the following letter was received from the President of the United States, succeeded by six cheers, in which the whole company spontaneously united:

WASHINGTON, January 7th, 1835.

GENTLEMEN: I regret that it will not be in my power to join you in the celebration to which you have been pleased to invite me, on the 8th instant. Accept the offer of the annexed sentiment, which, I trust, may be received as not inappropriate to the occasion.

I am, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Messrs. HENRY HUBBARD, and others, a committee.

The payment of the Public Debt: Let us commemorate it as an event which gives us increased power as a nation, and reflects lustre on our Federal Union, of whose justice, fidelity and wisdom, it is a glorious illustration.

3. The Federal Constitution: Best defended when least aided by addition, construction, or usurpation.

The Hon. ISAAC HILL of New Hampshire, thereupon proposed to the company the following toast; which was drunk with great applause.

By the Hon. WILLIAM R. KING of Alabama, President of the United States: An upright democrat, and an honest man. He has faced his country's enemies in one field; he has talent and courage to face his own enemies in any field.

After the applause given to this toast had subsided, Mr. BARRY rose, and addressed the company. He said:

Gentlemen:—This is the anniversary of a day that should be held sacred in our American history, and consecrated to valor and freedom. It is a day on which the friends of liberty should unite as brothers, and no unkind feelings be allowed to rankle in the bosom. In this spirit I address you. I see some grey heads at the table. I do not know that we have amongst us any soldiers of the revolution. I have, and they and those who are absent have the first tribute of my heart, in gratitude for the liberty they enjoy.

We all have some recollection of the events of the late war—the causes that led to it—the sufferings and gallantry of the northwestern army—the patriotism and bravery of General Harrison, its commander, and of Governor Shelby, the hero of two wars. It affords me pleasure also, to add, the tribute of praise justly due to my gallant friend, Colonel Johnson, who stood in the front of battle, covered with wounds and with glory.

On the Niagara frontier, were performed deeds of valor that would have done honor to the best days of Greece or Rome. On the mountain wave of the ocean, our noble tars won for the nation imperishable renown.

But we have reverses—defeats in which the bravest and best of our country fell. The enemy then, approached the Capitol, and destroyed our public buildings—and drove, for a time, the Chief Magistrate from his station. Soon after this disaster, Congress assembled—the President's House and the Capitol were in ruins—public credit was shaken; and the stoutest hearts began to quail. The Hartford Convention had sent on its delegates. A dark cloud hung over us.

Honored by my State, at this crisis, with a seat in the Senate of the United States, I witnessed these things, and saw the gloom that surrounded us. At a moment when the most steadfast were desponding, the sound of victory, victory was heard. A blast of glory swept the patriot's heart, and paralyzed the traitor's arm. Peace, too, came with her olive branch; and the nation reposed upon its laurels.

Look for a moment at New Orleans—see the difficulties and dangers that Andrew Jackson had to contend with. It required the genius of Scipio to unite in action the heterogeneous population. It was done. Even the pirates of Barataria were made to contribute their aid in the defence of the city. He saved it with its beauty and booty. To enable him to do so, and to control the population of the city, he staked his life and fame, and to save his country, took the responsibility of proclaiming martial law. "The lion was seen to go forth, but the battle once ended, in peace he was the lamb." Behold him now summoned before the civil tribunal to answer for the measure which had preserved the city and its inhabitants. Around him there was a victorious army, devoted to its General—ready to obey his orders. The sword was laid aside—the habiliments of war cast off; and in the garb of a private citizen, the Court obeyed the summons of the Judge. The Court-house was filled as the General approached the bar. As soon as the people discovered their gallant defender arranged, loud murmurs were heard. The Judge trembled upon the bench, and hesitated to proceed. The General rose, and himself appeared the multitude—told the Judge he was safe—the same arm which had saved the city would protect him in the exercise of his office.—When fined, he promptly paid the thousand dollars. Instantly the sum was raised by the citizens—the General would not accept it; but generously asked that it should be bestowed upon the widows and the children of the slain in battle.—Does history present a spectacle of more moral grandeur?

Here Mr. Barry paused. Loud cries of "go on," "go on," proceeded from every part of the room—much applause and enthusiasm was manifested. Mr. Barry remarked, that he would not occupy longer time, but would conclude by offering, as a sentiment, in honor of the memory of one who stood amongst the highest in the estimation of the commander at New Orleans.

By the Hon. W. T. Barry, Postmaster General.—The memory of Gen. Coffee: A rapid movement of his troops, unparalleled in history, contributed much to aid the Hero, who saved the city of New Orleans, and nobly sustained the honor of his country.

20. A National Debt: The means of giving political influence to wealth—a chain of slavery—a badge of degradation.

21. Roger B. Taney, the late Secretary of the United States Treasury: A man without guile—an officer without fault—rejected by an American Senator triumphantly sustained by the American People.

The Hon. Mr. BUTLER, Attorney General of the United States, and successor to Mr. TANEY in that office, was here called upon for a sentiment.

He said, instead of giving the sentiment he had intended to present, he would offer one suggested by associations connected with the last toast, and by the feeling with which it had been received. He would give—

The Experiment and its Authors, Andrew Jackson and Roger B. Taney: Success and perpetuity to the former—to the latter, everlasting gratitude and honor.

22. The Source of Political Power: It becomes powerless only when its voice shall be disregarded by assumed authority.

The Hon. R. M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, being called upon for a sentiment, addressed the company as follows:

The progress of time in repeating the successive anniversaries of this happy day, does not, in any degree, diminish the joyful sensation which every return is certain to inspire. Twenty years have passed away since the glorious achievement which gave rise to this celebration; and the deep excitement of that day are still fresh in the recollections of many who are now present. I was at that time in this place, occupying the same situation that I now do; and in the return of each of the twenty anniversaries, I have in this place participated in the celebration. It gives me pleasure to see at this festive board, several with whom I was then associated; and who, I am sure, will never forget the sensations which were then felt. We were apprized of the dangers which threatened the city of New Orleans. A hostile army, composed of British veterans, accustomed to the watchword of victory, still animated with the numerous triumphs commanded by the same experienced officers who had so essentially contributed to settle the destinies of Europe, and outnumbering four to one the force that could be brought to act in defence, had taken possession of the grand entrance of the Mississippi, and was rapidly urging its way to the city. We saw the key which locked and unlocked all the treasures of the West, falling into the hands of our enemies. All intercourse between the rich valleys of the great western waters and the ocean was, for the moment, cut off; and we were threatened with the loss of that city which alone could control it. The anxiety which awaited the arrival of every courier, is indescribable. When the welcome tidings arrived, announcing the signal victory of the 8th of January, 1815, the palpitations of joy which were felt in every bosom, were such as to overpower the powers of language can paint. The circumstance reminded me of a striking incident related by historians, concerning the battle of Marathon. When an Athenian soldier, all covered with wounds, and died in the blood he had just shed for his country, carried the news to the city, and announced with a loud voice to a numerous multitude, "Athenians, rejoice! the enemy is slain; and as he vociferated the shrill accents, he fell dead. About the same distance from Marathon to Athens was New Orleans from the battle ground of the 8th. The news of the safety of that city must have been equally welcome; and the sound ceased not to vibrate, till every haughty in America was cheered by the sound of triumph, and the inspiring infancy, raised enthusiasm, and learned to revere the name of Jackson as victorious, and New Orleans is saved!"

We cannot too highly estimate the merits of the commanding General on that occasion. It is doubtful whether any other man living would have saved the city of New Orleans, and it is certain that had gained it, none could tell the difficulty which would have arisen, or the time that would have elapsed before it would have been reclaimed.

The British force, under command of Sir Edward Pakenham, consisted of 12,000 regulars and 2,000 seamen, making together, 14,000 well disciplined men. The American force, under General Jackson, consisted of but 3,500 men, composed principally of the undisciplined militia of Tennessee, Mississippi, Kentucky, and Louisiana, half armed, and wearied with fatigue marches to reach the point in time to act in defence of the city. The landing of the enemy on the 23d of December, had produced a general alarm in the city. Many of the citizens regarded all efforts for defence as hopeless, and proposed to make the best terms possible with the enemy. The ladies were anxious to flee from the city to places of greater safety. General Jackson had lately arrived, a stranger to the people of New Orleans, and to most of the soldiers whom he had to command, except Generals Coffee, Carroll, and Hinde and a few of their associates. He was resolved on defence, and bravely refused all proposals to evacuate the city, or to establish martial law, cut off all intercourse with them. He entreated the ladies to remain in the city as a pledge for the exertions of the men for its protection. He then called upon the husband to fight for his wife; the son for his mother; the brother for his sister; young gentlemen for their sweethearts—the objects of their warmest affections and future hopes; and the ladies, in return, offered the best terms possible with the enemy. The ladies were anxious to flee from the city to places of greater safety. General Jackson had lately arrived, a stranger to the people of New Orleans, and to most of the soldiers whom he had to command, except Generals Coffee, Carroll, and Hinde and a few of their associates. He was resolved on defence, and bravely refused all proposals to evacuate the city, or to establish martial law, cut off all intercourse with them. 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LEXINGTON:

SATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1834.

Mr. Davis from the Committee of propositions and grievances in the Senate, reported against the memorial to divide and ruin the counties of Mercer and Lincoln.

The legislature of Missouri has created a new County to be styled JOHNSON, in honor of the "world renowned" conqueror of Tecumseh.

The nomination of the Hon. James M. Wayne, to be Judge of the Supreme Court, in the place of Judge Johnson deceased, has been confirmed by the Senate.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.

We learn from Louisville, that on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank of Kentucky.

John I. Jacobs,	W. Riddle,
L. S. Shrieve,	G. Stewart,
W. H. Pope,	Wm. Bell,
W. Fellows,	Wm. Garvin.

Mr. S. Medary remarked in a speech in the Ohio Legislature:

"Gentlemen had said there was no danger of the Bank again asking a re-charter. Sir, there is. It will come up—come up in another shape—it will come up under a different name—it will be the old Wig still, with a new queue."

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Pennsylvania Reporter, recommends Pittsburg as the most central, and most convenient place for the meeting of the Delegates of the National Convention. It strikes us forcibly that the recommendation is a prudent one, and various considerations in favor of it must occur to the democratic party, and we trust the press every where in the East and West will unite in this object.

The Pennsylvania Convention in March will in all probability select the time of the meeting of the Convention which will not be later than the 4th of July. It is most earnestly desired that there shall be a full attendance of the party. These nominations will be regarded with intense interest by the American people of both political parties, from the almost certain prospect of success which they will have.

The Winter, has been unusually severe at the North; more so than for the last fifty years at some places. At Albany the thermometer was 30 degrees below zero. It was very cold at Boston, Portland, &c.

In Kentucky the winter has been mild and beautiful; a most fortunate occurrence for the farmers after the failure of our crops last fall.

STATE BANK OF KENTUCKY.

The Governor has nominated Robert J. Ward, George Buchanan and George Keats, Directors on the part of the State in this institution.

The Bank party is overthrown at Pittsburg at last. The Democrats succeeded in electing their Mayor and their Select and Common Councilmen. Pittsburg was the strong hold of the opposition in Western Pennsylvania.

CITY OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the Mayor and Board of Councilmen on Thursday last, the following City Officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

City Clerk, Daniel Bradford.
City Marshal, Charles H. Wickliffe.
City Attorney, Richard Pindell.
City Printer, J. Clark & Co.
City Collector, John Wirt.
City Treasurer, Thomas W. Hawkins.
City Assessor, John Henry.
Assistant Assessor, Wm. Stubbfield.
City Day Watch, George L. Woiland.
Captain of City Night Watch, Leven Young.
City Night Watch, Edward J. Pullen.
Commodious Housekeepers,
William B. McClain.
Weigher of Market, John Ingles.
City Surveyor, John Lutz.
Inspector of Weights & Measures, M. Hearne.
Keeper of Grave Yard, Leven Young.

The "Patriot and Shield" a most valuable Democratic paper, printed at New Lisbon, Ohio, makes the following announcements:—We have copied a similar paragraph from the "Democratic Herald," Dayton. We shall present a bold and undivided front in the West on the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

VICE PRESIDENCY.

It will be observed, by reference to the head of this column, that we have given preference to Col. R. M. JOHNSON of Ky. as a candidate for the vice presidency. From all the facts that we have been able to collect, relative to public sentiment, it is evident, to us at least, that people will sustain this announcement. With the public character of Col. Johnson the people are somewhat conversant and in point of patriotism and talent, he is amply qualified for the station.

The Philadelphia Aurora of the 10th says:—"There would be some irregularity in touching the question of nominations, had not the trespass been already

made; therefore it is, that we do not hesitate to offer as our opinion, that the man who stands fairest, and with the best title to a nomination for the Vice Presidency, is Col. R. M. JOHNSON."

It seems to be the opinion of the best informed persons on the subject, that the French Chambers will not pass the appropriation bill to pay the indemnity to the United States, unless the Presidents Message shall have the effect of rousing them up to serious action on the subject.

BARGAIN AND INTRIGUE.

The decency party in Kentucky, who style themselves the only *Simon Pures* in politics, have recently made the startling discovery that the Hon. Christopher Tompkins cannot be re-elected to Congress, and that Mr. Hise must inevitably succeed him, which would be a clear gain of an administration member. All the invention and tactics of the dominant party are now in requisition to defeat this state of things—and so far the arrangement is, that Judge Underwood must resign and become a candidate for Congress to prevent if possible the election of Mr. Hise. To insure harmony and the success of this management, E. M. Ewing of Logan is to be appointed in Underwood's place, as his share of the spoils for his consent to the arrangement; and as to poor Tompkins we are not informed what provision will be made for him, or whether he nullifies or not. Those who run Mr. Underwood suppose that having worn the mantle of authority for awhile, as a cloak to his canting hypocrisy in politics, he must of necessity be a formidable competitor—but Democracy humbles its recreant oppressors every where, and the ex-judge can have nothing more to hope than the rest of the tribe of lawyers and charlatans who are determined to "rule or ruin" the country. The fate of the Bank attorneys, thus far at least, ought to be a solemn admonition to new adventurers, who, at most can only be in at the death of the "monster."

Our present purpose, is simply to call the attention of the people to this subject—and the events of a few months will either verify or contradict our information.

The Georgetown Sentinel of the 14th inst. remarks:

"It is, therefore, important that, in regard to candidates for President and Vice President, a general and decided expression of public opinion should be speedily made. It is important that every section of country should take means to exercise its entire legitimate influence in the deliberations of the Convention, so that whatever nominations are made will be certain to meet with the approbation of a majority of the party, and ensure the support of all. As far as expressions of public sentiment have been made, and as far as we are capable of judging of the state of public feeling, Richard M. Johnson and Martin Van Buren are the individuals most likely to receive the nomination of the Convention. A ticket bearing these names could not fail to succeed. Both gentlemen have been long and favorably known to their countrymen. Each has performed his public duties with ability and zeal, and each has been firm and unwavering in the support of the honor and greatness of his country, and careful to preserve the purity of her laws and freedom of her institutions. From several causes we are, however, led to prefer the nomination of Col. Johnson. He is a citizen of the West, and endeared to its inhabitants by associations at once the most pleasing and abiding of all others. It is for the West that he has endured the hardships and sufferings of the soldier; for her that he has spoken and acted in public, and in private life;—and as he is one who has done more for her citizens than any other man, it is more than justice that he should have the highest reward. Although his friendship for the West has been constant and unabated, he has not been less the friend of other sections of the Union. What ever it was in his power to do, has always been done, to ameliorate the hardships or perpetuate the blessings of his countrymen, regardless of all considerations save those of humanity. His reputation has long been public property, and he has had, as every high-minded and independent public man must have, clamorous and unprincipled opponents, but their efforts to lower him in public estimation have thus far served but to increase his hold on the affections of the people. That he is pre-eminently qualified for the office of President has long been fully proved. No man identifies his whole life with the same circumstances, has ever diversified public duties more to the satisfaction of his constituents or been honored by them with a greater amount of confidence. His character and habits, in our opinion, are such as most appropriate for the Chief Magistrate of a nation whose pride and glory is to avoid all ostentation and display. Plain and unaffected in his manners; profoundly yet not mysterious in his reasonings; he seeks rather to enlighten the judgment, than to lead the vanity or please the fancy; the vanity or please the fancy of those with whom he may be associated. With enlarged and comprehensive views, heretofore looks to the general bearing and future effect of any measure, than to the local or transient benefits which it may confer. Slow and deliberate in forming opinions, he is firm and consistent in their support, yet ever ready to listen with due regard to those with whom he may differ. We know of no individual who would be more likely to command the whole strength of the Democratic party and who would be more cordially and liberally supported. We shall be happy to see him nominated by the Convention, but should that body upon a fair consultation of the wishes of a majority of the party, deem another choice advisable, we shall be ready to sacrifice our private preference, rather than to do anything which might tend to weaken the party."

From the Dayton (O.) Democratic Herald.

COL. R. M. JOHNSON.

We have placed the name of this gallant soldier, and able advocate of civil liberty, at our most head as a candidate for Vice Presidency, subject however to the decision of the National Convention. The history of Col. Johnson, military and civil, is too well known to our readers, to render it necessary, for us to give our

reasons for this course. They are to be found in the distinguished services he has rendered his country, in the field and in the Councils of the nation; they speak for him "trumped tongue;" and a grateful people will hear and reward.

A letter has been received in Philadelphia from England which states that Mr. E. Forrest is about to appear on the London boards in the character of Spartacus in the Gladiator.

From the Columbus Hemisphere.

With Martin Van Buren, and Richard M. Johnson, a phalanx of strength would be formed, sufficiently strong and powerful to oppose with perfect ease and success, all the efforts of their opponents.

The Washington Globe, of the 3d inst., says—

"The basis of the Treaty of 1783, as the boundary between the State of Maine and the British dominions, will satisfy the people of Maine. That basis was secured by the treaty of Ghent, and we have good reason to believe will not be yielded by the present Administration. The present Administration will appoint no commissioner, or consent to the choice of no new umpire, that is disposed to give up any territory that rightfully belongs to any state of this Union. The basis of the treaty of 1783 will be rigidly adhered to by this Government, as fixing the North eastern boundary of the State of Maine. The opposition in Massachusetts and Maine need not anticipate that this Administration will with impunity yield any right to, or suffer any wrong to be done by Great Britain, on this question of boundary."

In a recent trial of speed between the U. S. Frigate United States, and a fleet of English frigates, the former beat them all, handsomely—thus proving that our boast of superior naval architecture is well founded. The trial was in beating to windward.

We learn that Mr. J. M. Estil of Madison County, has sold two thirds of his improved and celebrated horse, COLLIER, for \$4000, and that Collier is expected to make his Spring Season in Madison county.—Lex. Int.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, JAN. 13, 1835.
Mr. Guthrie, from the committee of Courts of Justice, to whom was referred a bill to amend the act to encourage the publication of a new digest of the statute law of Kentucky, approved February 5, 1834, reported the same with an amendment, which was concurred in—and the bill passed.

Mr. Guthrie, from the same committee, to whom was referred a bill from the H. R., entitled an act to amend the charter of the City of Lexington, reported the same with an amendment, which was concurred in—the former readings dispensed with—and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, the committee of Courts of Justice was discharged from the duty of preparing and bringing in a bill to repeal all laws establishing the circuit court judiciary system, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, the committee of Courts of Justice was discharged from the further consideration of a bill to amend the laws relating to the condemnation of private property which may be required for public purposes, or works of internal improvement—and the said bill was referred to a committee of the whole house, for tomorrow.

Mr. Metcalf, from the committee of Internal Improvements, to whom was referred a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act for incorporating the Hartford Bridge Company, approved February 7, 1834. The further reading of the bill dispensed with—and passed.

Also, a bill to amend an act, entitled an act for the improvement of the road from Franklin county to Crab Orchard, in Lincoln county. Referred to the committee of finance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15, 1835.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Chevis, Jordan, and Jasper.

On motion, the regular business was postponed for the purpose of taking up the convention bill. The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole. The bill was opposed by the Speaker, Messrs. Anderson and Davis, and advocated by Messrs. Phelps and Burks. The committee then rose, and the vote on the passage of the bill was taken, and stood as follows:

Yea—Messrs. Andrews, Austin, Beaseman, Blair, Bowling, Bristow, Brown, Burks, Burnett, Chevis, Cunningham, Dugan, Drake, Dyer, Gaines, Galling, Gorm, Grubb, Harris, Harrow, Helm, Hollingsworth, Hurd, Hupp, Jasper, Johnson, Lewright, Lewis, Mansfield, C. S. Marshall, Murray, Myers, Phelps, Sharp, Sprigg, Stevens, Stevenson, Suduth, James Thomas, John J. Thomas, Trimble, Turpin, J. T. Walker, J. V. Walker, Williams and Winfree—45.

Nays—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Agin, Alsop, Anderson, Bailey, Bell, Ballou, Callin, Conway, Daniel, Davis, Dever, Doherty, Dunlap, Eaves, Estis, Farmer, Faulkner, Ford, Graves, Hansford, Hanson, Hart, Hayden, Hines, Jordan, Kendall, McClure, W. C. Marshall, Matson, Miller, Mitchell, Morrow, Murrell, O'Bannon, O'Brian, Palmer, Pomeroy, Richardson, Samuel, Simpson, Sterrett, Tompkins, Trapnall, Triplett, C. J. Walker, Wilson, Woolley, and Wortham—49.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship South America, Capt. Waterman, arrived below on Saturday afternoon, and about 8 o'clock we received our papers by express across the island, viz, London to the evening of Dec. 15th and Liverpool to the 17th.

The new British Ministry was formed on the 15th.

The advices from Paris are to Dec. 13th, evening. Nothing had transpired on the subject of the American Treaty.

In England much dissatisfaction was manifested in many places at the revolution in the Ministry; public meetings were being held almost without number; but no acts of violence had been committed.

London, December 11.—The King held a privy Council yesterday, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor (Lyndhurst,) the Duke of Wellington, Marquis of Camden, Earls of Roslyn, Amherst, and Jersey, Lords Ellenborough, Cowley, and Maryborough, Sir R. Peel, Sir C. M. Sutton, Sir John

Beckett, Sir H. Hardinge, Messrs. Goulburn and Herries—our future Reformers.

Sir R. Peel was sworn into office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and received the seals of office from the King. He will also be First Lord of the Treasury; but with respect to the latter some delay must take place.

Parliament was ordered to be further prorogued from the 18th of the present month to Thursday the 15th of January. But this is a mere matter of form as Parliament can be dissolved at any time. Nothing, however, is yet known of the dissolution, though it is probable that the moment the ministerial arrangements are completed it will take place.

London Dec. 15.—To the amazement caused by the coup d'état at Brighton, and the interregnum of the Duke, has succeeded a deep determined feeling of disgust and resentment at the impudent experiment now making of forcing back upon us the children and the champions of the old abominable systems—the Goulburns, the Herries, the Granville Somersets, the Billies Lowthers and Holmes, the Dawsons, the Hardinges, and Horace Twisses—the quarter-day apostate patriots, and all the offensive half forgotten, who lorded it over us in the old boroughmongering days, which we fully thought were never to return.

The people, we say, will not suffer these men to be their masters again.—They will not bear them under their old Master the Duke, and his colors; nor will they allow themselves to be cheated by them, under the false pretence of his demerit.

The elections will soon decide the question, at once and for ever. Neither force, nor fraud can give these impudent adventurers an increase to their present force of more than thirty or forty votes; and what will that strength be—not a fourth of the total number of the House? All the counties put together, in England, Ireland, and Scotland, return only 254 members, and if these so called Conservatives had them all—what then? But some of these deluded men say they have 280 or 300 secure. It is not true; but suppose it were—what then? In the one case, the smooth-faced gentleman on the Treasury Bench meets Parliament with a majority of 98; in the other, 58 against him. Did ever Minister do this before, after a dissolution?

Has any man a right, with such prospects to make such an experiment? Has he a right to throw the country into confusion by the dissolution of a two years Parliament? Where is the precedent for such conduct.

We hope, and we believe, that the first day of the next session will not pass over without a motion of inquiry as to who dared to advise his Majesty to dismiss his last Government—who dared to advise him to dismiss his late Parliament without cause of complaint against either the Government or the Parliament, and without any chance of administering the affairs of the country by other men, or with other measures.—Morning Chronicle.

From the Globe, Dec. 15th.

The very names," says our friends the Post, "of Chandos, Murray, Knatchbull, Baring, Goulburn, and Herries, afford a triumphant reply to the cavils and affected doubts of our ex-Ministerial contemporaries."

They do indeed. Scepticism itself could have no farther room for cavil, Charity the most boundless can now have not one compassionate doubt.

The impression made in town, wherever men do congregate, by the announcement of this hatch of commoners is scarce grave enough to be termed contempt. It is sheer derision. It is scant belief that such a squad are actually in office—and total unbelief that they can keep office a couple of months.

FRANCE.—The Chamber of Deputies, after a day or two of inter-regnum, resumed its sittings on Saturday, December 13th. The business commenced at about half-past one. M. Dupin in the chair. After some reports were made upon petitions of local interest, the President of the Council, the Duke de Trevis, read a project of a law relative to the Military School of St. Cyr. There were not more than 150 deputies present.

London, Dec. 15.—Lord Rosslyn, it is confidently reported does not go to Holland, and Lord Cowley is named as Ambassador to Paris. The Paris paper [the Constitutionnel] states that Prince Talleyrand speaks of a letter which he has received from the Duke of Wellington, inviting him to return to London, and assuring him that no alteration would be made in the foreign relations of the country.

The principle topic of reflection at present in the Paris papers is the citation of the editor of the National before the Chamber of Peers, for publishing in his journal an article derogatory to the dignity of the King. In pursuance of this summons M. Roux, the respectable editor of the National, presented himself at the bar of the Chamber of Peers on Friday last, and on his application a delay of four days was allowed him for the purpose of preparing his defence.

At the sitting of the Court of Assizes yesterday M. Bichot, editor of the Tribune, was arraigned for a libel against the King, contained in an article published in that journal, entitled "Du Voyage du Rio a Compeigne," in which allusions were made to the events at Lyons, and to the unfortunate duel in which M. Dulon was killed.—M. Bichot was found guilty, and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment and a fine of 6,000 francs.

French Funds, Paris, Dec. 13. Five per cent. 100/26; Four per cent. 93/; Three per cent. 76/60.

PARIS, Dec. 12. M. de Broglie is definitively appointed Ambassador to London. Nothing is waited for to make this nomination official, but to know the ministerial arrangements of the English Cabinet.

It was said on 'Change, that the Chamber intended to apply to the National the maximum of the penalty, viz, five years' imprisonment and a fine of 20,000 francs. This may be the wish of some fanatic, such as we sometimes meet with, but we find it difficult to believe that the Chamber of Peers can have so far engaged itself that it will condemn, and to what penalty it will condemn.

that Prince Luckecki is commissioned to demand the payment of it. It was affirmed to-day that the claim is serious, that all the documents in support of it have been received by the Russian Legation, and that it is believed that every thing may be hoped from the usual complaisance of the Doctinnal Cabinet.—Messenger, Dec. 13.

Can she Spin.—A young girl was presented to James L. as an English prodigy, because she was deeply learned. The person who introduced her, boasted of her proficiency in ancient languages. 'I can assure your majesty,' said he, 'that she can both speak and write Latin, Greek and Hebrew.' 'These are rare attainments for a damsel,' said James; 'but pray tell me can she spin.'

Bears are as plentiful as blackberries this season. In Pennsylvania, two children have been killed and a man shockingly mangled by them.

Tests.—Prosperity and adversity equally try the constancy of the human soul.—He who is inspired by real magnanimity will but display it in adversity.

In marriage, prefer the person before wealth, virtue before beauty, and the mind before the body; then you have a wife, a friend and a companion.

Witty Remarks.—A young clergyman, who possessed every requisite for the pulpit but a good voice, having occasion to preach a probation sermon for a lectureship, a friend congratulated him, as he descended from the pulpit, observing that "he would certainly carry the election he had nobody's voice against him but his own."

The three Wives.—A sinner came to Copley, father of the present Lord Lyndhurst, and had himself, his wife, and some children, all included in a family piece. "It wants something," said he, "and that is the portrait of my first wife—for this one is my second." "But," said the artist, "she is dead, you know, sir; what can I do? She is only to be admitted as an angel." "Oh no, not at all," answered the other, "she must come in as a woman—no angels for me." The portrait was added, but some time elapsed before the person came back. When he returned he had a strange lady on his arm. "I must have another cast of your hand,—Copley," he said; "an accident befel my second wife: this lady is my third, and she is come to have her likeness included in the family picture." The painter complied—the likeness was introduced, and the husband looked with a glance of satisfaction on his three spouses; not so the lady—she remonstrated—never was such a thing heard of—out her predecessors must go. The artist painted them out accordingly, and had to bring an action at law to obtain payment for the portraits which he had obliterated.

"I always think," said a reverend guest, "that a certain quantity of wine does a man no harm at dinner." Oh no, sir," replied his host, "it is the uncertain quantity that does the mischief."

Women fifty years ago.—We recommend to the perusal our lady readers the following passage from Sir Jonah Barrington:

"In fact, woman fifty years since (and much later,) not being generally speaking, thrust into society till they had arrived at the age of maturity, were more respected, more beloved, and more sedulously attended than in these days, when the men seem to have usurped the ladies' corsets, to effect their voices, practice their gait, imitate their small talk, and in surtouts and trousers, hustle the ladies off the foot path, to save their own dogs skins from humidity."

This degradation of both sexes has arisen from various causes. Beauty is apparently become less rare, accomplishments more common, dress less distinguished, dignity worse preserved, and decorum less attended to, than in former times. It is a great mistake in women not to recollect their own importance, and keep up that just medium between reserve and familiarity which constitutes the manners of a gentleman. But women are apt to run into extremes in every thing; and overlook the fact, that neither personal beauty nor drawing-room display are calculated to form permanent attractions, even to the most adoring lover. The breakfast table in the morning, and fire side in the evening, must be the ultimate touch stones of conjugal comfort; and this is a maxim which any woman who intends to marry should never lose sight of."

The next meeting of the LYCEUM, will be held in the Laboratory of the Medical Hall on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. A lecture will be delivered by Dr. Yandell on "Chemistry applied to the Arts." All are invited to attend.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, February 4th at Edward Payne's Esq. adjoining Col. James McDowell's all the personal estate of James B. Payne, dec'd. consisting of about Twenty-six head of Cattle; amongst which are 8 Cows, Calves and Yearlings, the greater part of which are of the best stock in the country. 8 head of Horses; about 20 head of Hogs; one fourth of an English Calf; one old Carriage, and one old Waggon; 2 Beds and bedding and House Furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. if fair, and continue from day to day until all is sold. TERMS.—All sums of \$10 and under, cash in hand; and all sums over \$10, nine months credit with bond and approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

ELIZA A. PAYNE, Adm'x.
N. B. All those who have claims against said Estate are requested to make them known as early as possible, and those indebted to it are likewise desired to make no delay in discharging them.
E. A. PAYNE, Adm'x.
Fayette county, Jan. 21, 1835.—3 vis

SECOND CALL.

TURNPIKE STOCK.

THE Subscribers to the Lancaster, Danville and Nicholasville Road, will please call and pay their 2d Call, which is now due.
JAS. G. M'KINNEY, Treasr.
Lex. Jan. 23,—34.

BLACKSMITHING & WAGGON MAKING.

[ON Limestone St., NEXT ABOVE THE JAIL AND NEARLY OPPOSITE MARCH'S CHAIR FACTORY.]
THE Subscriber informs the public and his friends generally that he still continues the above business in its various branches. All kinds of work in this line done on the shortest notice and in the neatest manner. He would likewise inform them that he carries on the Waggon Making, and will warrant all work done in this line inferior to none in the West.
THOS. BRADLEY,
Lexington, Jan. 24, 1835—34

ATTENTION

LEXINGTON Light Infantry.

THE Company will assemble at the Court-house, on next Saturday, the 31st inst., at 7 o'clock, p. m. to make arrangements for the 22d February, and such other business as may come before it. By order of the Captain.
NATHL. SHAW, ORD. SERGT.
Lexington, Jan. 24, 1835.—34

TAKEN UP.

EDY Rankin Roberts, living in Lexington, county, 6 miles from Nicholasville, on the Hickman road, ONE BLACK HORSE, 5 years old, a star in the forehead, left eye weak, 142 hands high, no brands perceptible. Appraised to \$25 before me, the 25th day of October, 1834.
ANDREW McCAMPELL, J. p. c.
A True Copy.
3—SchRR

FALL & WINTER REPORTS OF FASHIONS FOR 1834 & 35.

TO BE HAD OF THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

MAIN-STREET, A FEW DOORS BELOW THE PHOENIX HOTEL.

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Ready made Clothing, consisting of CLOAKS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, STOCKS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c. Together with an excellent stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS. Also, a general assortment of Fancy Articles in his line, which will be sold unusually low for cash.
Gentlemen ordering cloths, may rest assured that they shall be made to please them, in style and taste, equal to the work of any Establishment in the city, he has in his employ workmen of the best kind, from Europe and the Eastern Cities.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
Lex. Dec. 10, 1834.

REMOVAL.

JAMES & BROTHER,

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the citizens of Fayette and adjoining counties, that they have removed to the large and commodious NEW STORE, (3 doors above their former establishment,) and adjoining the Wholesale Grocery Store of Crutfield & Telford. They have now on hand a very extensive assortment of ENGLISH & FRENCH CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENS-WARE.

embracing every variety of color and style, the greater part just opened. Merchants and dealers will find it to their advantage to examine the assortment. The best reliance can be placed upon every ware being safely packed, as a first rate, experienced packer, has been recently procured from the East.
Dec. 29, 1834—51—d

ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL.

LAFAYETTE SEMINARY.

SITUATED within four miles of Lexington (Kentucky), will be opened on the 15th inst. (January) for the reception and education of youth and continue to the 15th of December following, being a term of eleven months for the School year. Board, tuition, mending, washing towels, fuel, and candles, one hundred dollars per scholar; but each boarder to find his own bed and bedding, or charges will be added, if desired, furnish them for a fair additional charge. Having, from my untiring exertions to please, and great success in teaching, been very liberally patronized for upwards of twenty years, by gentlemen from a number of states in the Union, I again am emboldened to respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, and can assure the public, that my best exertions to advance and promote the very best interests of my pupils, both morally and mentally, shall be extended to them. Gentlemen wishing further information, will please address me by letter, to Lexington, Kentucky, or are referred to the citizens of Lexington generally.
BEVERLY A. HICKS.
Jan. 4, 1835—1—34

S. OLDEHAM,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business and moderate charges, to receive a continuance of their favors. He also wishes to invite their attention to a good and splendid assortment of FANCY ARTICLES, which he is just opening at his

PERFUMERY AND PANCY STORE.

at the old stand, on Main street, just below Mr. John Brennan's Hotel, and directly opposite Miss Susan Cook's Boarding House, where he will be happy to see his friends.

Consisting in part of the following articles—viz:
Wigs and Top pieces of different shades;
False Whiskers, do do and sizes;
Curls and Puffs; Hair and Clothes Brushes;
Curling Tongs and Hair Pins; Shaving and Tooth Brushes;
Pocket Books; Fancy Soaps for Ladies' use;
Shaving Soaps, of best quality, of all sizes;
Razors and Razor Strops, very best quality;
Stocks and Shirt Collars; and Bosoms of different qualities;
Wax-jointed and Alabaster Dolls;
China and Wooden Cups and Saucers;
Brass Combs; Nail Brushes; Snuff-boxes;
Riding and fine-tooth Combs of all kinds;
Beaver and Buckskin Purses; Percussion Caps;
Fine Harmonicas from 8 to 15 notes;
Shaving Glasses and Boxes & Brushes;
Side Combs; Hat Brushes; Lucifer Matches;
Fly Brushes; Floral, Antiqua, Maccassar and Bears' Oils

A LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office at Nicholasville, on the 31st December, 1834, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Adm'r of John Blackford Morehead H Dr
Anna Maria Pavia Maxwell J L Dr
Allen Richard 2 Mitchell Dr
Ashford Wesley Morrison Sarah miss
Adams Randolph Metcal Lucy A
Almon Wm Miller Wm
Barnard Sarah Minter Anthony
Barnett Wm H H Masters Gabriel
Baker George W Marshall Polly miss
Barnfield Josi Moor Margaret Ann
Bark Priscilla Mrs McFall O R
Bowman Ann McFarlin Rebecca
Barkley Wm McGehee John
Brewster Thomas Nave Peter Dr
Berry G & T Neal George
Baker Martha miss Naff Almira
Craven David Oaks Almira
Christman Margaret Mrs Preston Gibson
Christman Captain Price Jefferson 2
Conly Pendole Price D B
Cannell Kolanian Pain Montgomery
Clark Circuit Court 2 Pickett George
Craig Samuel Peniston Julia A miss
Chino Joel H Price John S Dr
Channing James Parpout T miss
Cooper F B Peniston Thomas J
Clinton Elizabeth Mrs Rogers Mm
Craven James S Robinson Patsey Mrs
Chion J Dr Rutherford H 2
Campbell Martha H Roberts Wm
Christopher W Rud John Dr
Crawf Jefferson Rutherford J Dr
Dougherty John Roberts Ohio
Doyal Thomas 2 Rice Daniel
Dickerson Jeremiah Rowland Polly miss
Dickerson Wm Snyder James J
Demoss Asa Spencer Wm C W
Debb Joseph Simms James 2
Davananp G H Steel America Mrs
Dickerson W Dr Scott John
Elley Geo W Sutton Wm
Fox Nathaniel Simms John G
Gabby Robert Stafford Hiram
Green Wm 2 Stivers Wm 2
Hockins Porter Scott John or Thomas
Heron J B Sutton Jane Mrs
Hayes Henry Snider John
Hord Lucy B Siders Mary
Harris Nathaniel Spous John F
Hockins Thomas Thompson Henry P 3
Hockney Samuel Tennell Joseph
Helfner John Thompson Wm capt
Hockins E D Tunks John
Hogan Wm Wallace Moses
Hartin James Williams Benj F
Hinds Jonathan Worthington W C
Hendrick Mary D Worthington Joseph
Homes A Womack & Bryan
Homes Thomas Woods Archibald
Hockins George West Charles 2
Hawser Henry R Weekham Ezekiel
Holloway Samuel Winn Ezekiah
Jimmerson B D Wise Rebecca Mrs 2
Jackson David Walcott Greenville
Kukkenall Jacob Wickham A
Kipp A H Wilmore Campbell
Keller John Young Richard
Kettine Peter Young John
Knight Grant Young A Dr 2
Linnam Absalom
Laws Wm
Lewis C R
Logan Minerva Mrs

JAMES LUSK, Postmaster
January 31, 1835.—1-3t

KENTUCKIANS LOOK AHEAD!!!!
AND BE PROMPT.
S. J. SYLVESTER has had the gratification during this year of rendering hundreds happy. The amount of Prizes distributed by him has been enormous. Fortune is lavish of her favors. Such therefore will pursue the following brilliant Schemes with attention. Make their selection and forward their orders to 130 Broadway N. Y. are certain of success.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
Class No. 1.—For the benefit of the Petersburg Mechanics Association.
To be drawn at Alexandria, January 17.
CAPITALS.
\$15,000—\$5,000
75 PRIZES OF \$500.
\$15,000!—\$5,000!—\$2,000!
\$1500—\$1200—\$1000—75 Prizes
of \$500—84 Prizes of \$500—128 of 50
123 of 40, &c. &c.
Tickets only \$5.
Certificates of Package of 25 whole tickets will be sent on receipt of \$70. Halves and quarters in proportion.

J. S. SYLVESTER.
130 Broadway, New-York.

GRAND SCHEME
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
Class No. 2.—For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Jan. 24, 35.
CAPITALS.
\$20,000—\$10,000
100 PRIZES OF \$1,000.
20,000 Dollars—10,000 Dollars—5,000 Dollars.
100 Prizes of \$1,000—46 Prizes of \$500—56 of \$100—56 of \$80—112 of \$50—112 of 40.
Tickets only Ten Dollars.
Certificate of Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent on receipt of \$125. Halves and Quarters in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER
130 Broadway, N. Y.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
Class No. 3.—For the benefit of the town of Wheeling.
To be drawn at Alexandria, January 31,
CAPITALS.
2 prizes of 10,000 d.
20 prizes of \$500!—30 prizes of \$200!
3,000 DOLLARS.
2 prizes of 10,000 Dollars—3,000 Dollars.
2,000 Dollars—1,900 Dollars—20 prizes
of 500 Dollars—30 of 200 Dollars.
30 of 100 Dollars—35 of 100 Dollars.
Tickets 5 Dollars.
Certificate of Package of 22 Whole Tickets will be sent on receipt of \$60. Halves and Quarters in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER
130 Broadway N. York.

N. B. Literature Lottery draws on each Thursday in January—Tickets from \$2 50 to \$4.—Delaware and South Carolina Lottery on Monday—Tickets from \$1 to \$2.—Delaware and N. Carolina do on Tuesday—Tickets from \$1 to \$2.—December 29, 1834.—51-td

NOTICE.
T O all whom it may concern: That I shall, on the 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th day of March, 1835, attend at the house of William Fawcett, in Ohio county, State of Kentucky, with the Surveyor of said county and Commissioners, to process the lines of my land on which said Fawcett lives at the time, and by adjournment continue from day to day (and place to place) until completed as the law directs.
JAMES PATTERSON.
Fayette county, Ky, Dec. 30, 1834.—50-7t

GLASS-WARE.
PLAIN AND CUT GLASS-WARE, con sisting of Bowls, Dishes, Jugs, Wines, Lem onades, Tumblers, in a great variety and of beau tiful Patterns. One complete set of GLASS the only one on hand, (dotted pattern.) Window Glass—8 by 10, 10 by 12 and 12 by 18, at Louis ville prices.
A general assortment of Apothecaries' Ware. Just received and for sale by
JAMES & BROTHER.
Sept. 17—39-1f

NOTICE.
JOHNSON & REYNOLD are disposed of their STORE, respectfully make a call on their debtors to come forward and pay their accounts and notes, as soon as possible. One or both of the partners will be found at their late stand, now occupied by WM. H. RAINEY; either of whom is authorized to settle the dues of his concern.
Lex Oct 29, 1834—44-1f

FOR SALE.
I WISH to sell the HOUSE & LOT on Main street, on which I formerly resided in Lexington. Also an out lot on the opposite side of that street—and a house and lot on Limestone street near the jail. Those disposed to purchase will enquire of Maj. Tilford, Mr. Richard Higgins, or Mr. M. T. Scott, who are authorized to negotiate a sale.
Oct. 30, 1834—44-1f

FASHIONABLE AND SERVICEABLE HATS.
WHITE & SHAW.
H AVE now on hand at their Hat Shop near corner of Main and Main-cross streets, a splendid assortment of Long and Short Napped Beaver Hats; Imitation Celebrated Brush, do. do. Satin Beaver, do. do. Castors and Rovers do. do. All of their own manufacture, which they will warrant equal to any imported from the East, or manufactured in the West, and will be sold on as accommodating terms.
N. B. Ladies' heavier hats made to order.
Oct. 17, 1834—43-1f

PHENIX TRUNK SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.
Sign of the White Horse, Lexington, Ky.
WM. H. EANES,
(Agent for J. J. Worham.)
H AS taken his old stand from which he was removed by fire last winter, on Main street near Postlethwaite's Phoenix Hotel, where his shop is refitted in first rate style, and he is prepared to furnish every article in his line, of the best quality, and on short notice. He has in his employ the best of workmen in every branch of the business.
Oct. 8, 1834.—41-3m

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } Sec.
MONTGOMERY CIRCUIT. }
September Term, 1834.
Aquila Young, &c. Complainants,
against
Robert Scooter, &c. Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
T HIS day came the parties by their counsel, and on motion of the Defendant, a rule is granted them against the Complainants, to shew cause by the first day of the next term of this court, if any they can, why they do not bring the proper parties to this suit before the court. On motion of the Complainants, leave is granted them to amend their bill herein; and thereupon they filed the same. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendant Absalom B. Bailey, is no inhabitant of this commonwealth; and he not having entered his appearance herein therefore on motion of the Complainant, it is ordered that unless the said Absalom B. Bailey, do appear here on the first day of the next March term of this court, and answer the Complainants original and amended bills, that the same shall be taken as confessed against him; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for two months by successive weekly insertions, in some public authorized newspaper of this state, and this cause is continued till next term.
A Copy; Test
JAS. J. GEORGE, d. clk.
Hanson for Compls. 44—2t

NEW STORE,
Main street, Lexington, opposite the Bank of the United States.

THE Subscriber having taken the Storehouse recently occupied by Wm. H. Rainey, esq. adjoining the Store of Mr. M. Q. Ashby, respectfully appeals to the public for patronage. He will, in a few days, open a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS;
HARDWARE; CUTLERY; QUEENS,
AND CHINAWARE,
WITH SOME GROCERIES.
His Goods are well selected, and adapted to the Fall and Winter seasons. Being solicitous to offer every inducement to purchasers that is usual in this city, he invites a call from buyers. His house he designs to be a permanent and regular one, importing from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, twice or more a year. He therefore feels confident, that he can render entire satisfaction to every one who may favor him with their custom. Now opening

Cloths and Cassimeres,
Superior Satinets,
French Merinos (double and single width) English do do do do
Mackinaw Blankets, green and white
Whitney and Russell do
Rose Blankets, from 9 to 14 q
Saddle do all sizes
Red and white Flannels
Bombazines and Silks
Superior Irish Linens
Beached and brown Shirtings
Tickings and Plaids
Apron and Furniture Checks
SHOES AND BOOTS, Philad'a. made
Fashionable BONNETS
and every variety of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, usually bought for this market.
Nov 1st 1834—43-1f JOHN SHROCK.

CHEAP SIGN PAINTING.
In the neatest manner, and as cheap as any work of the kind in the country.

THE subscriber has removed his residence to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bruce opposite Mess. Postlethwaite and Brennan's, where those who please to favor him with their commands will be punctually attended to, in the neatest manner and on moderate terms.

JOHN JONES.
N. B. The person to whom I lent, some two or three years since, the first volume of the "Handmaid to the Arts," will please return it. J. J. BAGGING SHUTTLES for sale by J. J. Lex. May 3d, 1834.—17-1f

AN APPLÉNTICE
O R TWO will be taken at this office, to learn the Art of Printing. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age will be preferred, and they from any country.
ington, Sept. 13, 1833

FRESH MEDICINES.
J UST received, and for sale by JOHN NORTON, a large assortment of Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Perfumery, &c. Cold pressed Castor and Sweet Oils, Spts. Turpentine, Nitric, Sulphuric and Muriatic Acids, Seales and Weights, Lamps, English Calomels, Best Soc. Aloes, Pulv. Scammony, Aloes and Gentian, African and Cayenne Pepper, American Oil, Smalts of all colors, Japan and Boot Varnish, &c. &c. comprising a general supply of every article in his line of business, all of which will be sold low, as usual, at his Drug and Chemical Store, South of the Court house, Main street Lexington Kentucky.

SHAW & ENNIS.
For Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory, stiffness of the joints, numbness, sprains, &c. Do Cough Drops, for curing coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, &c.
German Eye-Water.
A certain cure for weak, sore and inflamed Eyes.
April 29, 1834.—22-1f

NOTICE.
T HE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SHAW & ENNIS, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th inst. all persons having demands against us are requested to present the same; and persons indebted are requested to call and settle, by note or cash.

N. B. The business will be carried on at the same place by John R. Shaw, who feels thankful for past patronage and solicits a continuation.
J. R. SHAW.
N. B. Mr. Edwin C. Hickman is authorized to settle all accounts due the late firm.
Lexington, July 29, 1834—35-1f

WHITE & GOLD DINNER SETS.
A SPLENDID Dinner Set just opened of White and Gold—the richest article in the State.
White and Gold Band Plates—Cup Plates.
Just received and for sale by
JAMES & BROTHER.
Sept. 17—39-1f

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT—No. 10.
GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,
SCOTT COUNTY KENTUCKY.
T HE Winter Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of November, and continue 21 weeks.
The course of studies is as full and as thorough as in any College in the Western country.
The full College course is divided into eight Semesters.
The complete English and Scientific course may be accomplished in six Sessions.
The Library, Philosophical Apparatus, Mathematical-Instruments, &c. &c. cannot be surpassed.
The course of Language is such as is generally pursued in our most distinguished Literary Institutions.
The course of Mathematics, differing materially from that which is adopted in most of our Western Colleges, it is deemed expedient to advert to the Text-books used, that students coming from a distance, may not incur a useless expense in procuring works, not usually here.
The course, is essentially the same as that pursued at the Military Academy, West-Point, viz. Lacroix's Arithmetical and Algebra; Legendre's Spherical Astronomy (by Brewster); Davies' Spherical and Analytical Trigonometry; Davies' Descriptive Geometry, Perspective Shades and Shadows, and Surveying; Spherical Projections; Navigation; Nautical-Astronomy and Levelling (from the Cambridge course of Mathematics) Lacroix's Differential and Integral Calculus; Scanzoni's Civil Engineering, Farria's Natural Philosophy; and Herschel's Astronomy.

Expenses. Board Lodgings, Washing, Fuel and Lights can be procured in private families for \$37 50 a Session.
Tuition.—Twenty dollars, payable in advance.
No Student from a distance will be admitted on his own responsibility.
Oct. 12, 1834.—41-2m

COLUMBUS COFFEE HOUSE,
Main street, Lexington, opposite the Library.
GREEN L. PRYOR,
PROPRIETOR of the above REFECTORY, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has just completed a new arrangement of the entire Establishment, from the Culinary Department to the private Drawing Rooms of the visitors. This has been done at very considerable expense, and he depends upon a patronage from the public to sustain his efforts, which shall ever be directed towards the accommodation of his patrons. His Bar has been refurnished in a tasteful and neat style, and filled with Spirits, Wines, &c., the best our dealers import. Reputation allows that his Cookery is not surpassed (if equalled) in either East or West and for the purpose of continuing this opinion, he asks a call from the followers of Epicurus, who may be served with the most delicious BIRDS, STEAKS, TRIPE, OMOLETS, and every variety that our market or country affords, in the most speedy possible manner. He has just received a lot of SUPERIOR BLUE POINT OYSTERS.
His Eating Rooms are retired from the Sitting Room, and a bottle of sparkling Champagne or Burgundy might be enjoyed without the participation having to undergo the usual ordeal of every inquisitive eye. He feels now assured, that by his strict attention and individual superintendence, to please every gentleman who may seek enjoyment at the "COLUMBUS COFFEE HOUSE."
Lexington, Nov. 1st, 1834.—43-1f

FURNITURE.
A PINK, Purple, Brown and Light Blue, Edged and Common Ware, now in store. Storekeepers are informed our stock is extensive, and will be supplied on good terms. Housekeepers supplied as usual.
JAMES & BROTHER.
Sept. 17—39-1f

NEW GOODS.
T HE Subscribers are now receiving in addition to their former stock, a lot of STAPLE AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, at their new stand, Mill street, two doors above McCauley's corner.
T HEY HAVE ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' & GENTLEMENS' BOOTS AND SHOES; AND A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES.
Our friends and customers are respectfully invited to call and examine them, as they will be sold unusually low for cash, or exchanged for Jeans, Linseys, Socks, or Country Linens.
SAM'L ROBINSON & CO.
Lexington, Oct. 29, 1834.—43-1f

John Wilson,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has located himself next door to Logwood's Coach shop, on Main Street, just opposite Postlethwaite's Inn, where he intends carrying on the

SILVER & BRASS PLATING,
In all its various branches, biddle bits, stirrup irons, coach mounting, door knobs, door plates, in a superior style. Brass candlesticks, shovel and tongs, and numerous articles. Cash for old pewter—A ROILING MILL for sale.
45-3m

NOTICE—1835.
A LL persons indebted to me are respectfully and earnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts. By so doing, the subscriber will be obliged.
THOS. C. OREAR.
Jan. 6—1-1f

LOT FOR SALE.
T HE subscriber wishes to dispose of a very handsome lot, situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city, on moderate terms—it is unimproved, except that it is fenced in with an excellent fence. It is a corner lot, fronting on Main and Georgetown streets, containing about one and a half acres. It is nearly opposite to D. Mc Payne, Esq. A reasonable credit will be given—terms can be ascertained by application to the subscriber.
HIRAM STEELE.
Lexington, July 23, 1834.—29-1f

NOTICE—1835.
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THOS. C. OREAR.
Jan. 6—1-1f

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE STORE.
(WHOLESALE & RETAIL.)
JAMES & BROTHER offer for sale at their new Establishment, a splendid assortment of CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, consisting in part of
500 BOXES Cut, Pressed and Plain
GLASS; viz: Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Bottles, Flasks, Apothecaries' Ware, &c. &c.
RICH CUT GLASS, newest style in sets, or by the single piece or dozens; viz: Tumblers, Bowls, Celeries, Pitchers, Wines Decanters, Lemonades, Custards, Jellies, Dishes, Champagne, &c.
CELTIC CHINA DINNER SETS, various colours and newest patterns.
WHITE & GOLD BAND French China Dinner Sets; Barbeau do. do. Boff & gold do. English and French CHINA TEA SETS, Plain, Gold Band and Painted, of 24 to 48 pieces. White and Gold Band China Plates, CUPS & SAUCERS, Cup Plates, Bowls, Sugars and Creams.
Plain, Gold Band and Flower PITCHERS, Stone China, do. French China Ink-Stands, Toys, Vases, Match Pots Toilette Bottles, Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c. with a large assortment of Common, Persian, and Liverpool WARES of every description.
Also—ASTRAL LAMPS Plain Ground and Cut Glass Domes; Mantel Lamps; Rich Cut Glass Drops and Shades; Passage do. and a variety of Hanging Lamps, Rich Plated Castors, Common do.; Candlesticks, Branches, Snuffers, and Trays, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Coasters, &c. Japanned Waiters, and Tea Trays, &c. &c. &c. Lex., Dec. 23d, 1834.

CABINET MANUFACTORY
AND UPHOLSTERING WAREHOUSE,
MAIN-STREET, OPPOSITE THE MASONIC HALL LEXINGTON.
J. J. SHERIDAN
RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in the above stand, where he intends to keep on hand a general assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
Of the most Fashionable kind—viz MAHOGANY PIER TABLES, with Marble Tops.
Mahogany Centre, Dining, Breakfast, and Card TABLES.
Mahogany Carved, Plain, and Cherry HIGH and FANCY BEDSTEADS.
GRECIAN SOFAS—Easy and ROCKING CHAIRS.
Hair and Moss MATRESSES, &c. &c.
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND POLISHED.
FURNITURE furnished on the shortest notice.
N. B. One or TWO APPRENTICES will be taken to the above business, if well recommended TO CABINET MAKERS AND OTHERS.
For SALE—a large stock of
MAHOGANY VENEERS.
Also in his LUMBER YARD, in the rear of his house, Cherry Boards, Plank, Scantling, Clap Boards &c. &c.
Lexington, March 1st, 1834—8-1f

Spring Importation!
J. T. FRAZER, Merchant Tailor,
CONTINUES the business at the old and well known stand, No. 76, MAIN STREET, Lexington, Ky, where he will keep constantly on hand a general and complete assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Of the most fashionable shades and best quality. Also an extensive variety of
Half-hose, Gloves, Collars, Stocks, Shirts and Shirtings, Pongee, Italian, India Rubber, Silk, Lustering and Linen Web & net Suspensives, Cambric Handkerchiefs
And every other article pertaining to GENTLEMENS WEARING APPAREL.
All of which he intends selling at the most reduced prices, for CASH.
J. T. FRAZER.
Lexington, April 19th, 1834.

NOTICE.
A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Drake Allen & Frazer are requested to call and make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given.
April 9, 1834.—15-1f

NEW CHEAP STORE.
Opposite the Masonic Hall, Main-Street.
J. J. SHERIDAN,
H AS now on hand, a large stock of fresh family GROCERIES, which he will sell low for cash.
Prime Light Sugar, 8-9-10-11 lbs. for \$1, cheap by the barrel;
Single & Double refined Lard 18 1/2 to 20, Crushed Havana Sugar, 7 lbs. for \$1.
Best Brown Raisins, Almonds, figs, 5 lbs. \$1.
Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Alspice, &c.
Fresh Mackerel, No. 1-2-3.
Fine Table Salt in loaves, Boxes, or by the pound Cincinnati Starch, 12 1/2 cents per lb.
Molasses 50 cents per gallon.
Refined sugar house Molasses, 75 cts. per gallon.
Best French Brandy 50 per gal. or 25 cents a pint; and very good Brandy at \$1 50 gal.
Old monongahela Whiskey by the barrel; or, 18 1/2 cents per quart.
Sweet Oil 37 1/2 cts. per bottle, and all other articles in the Grocery line, equally low.

DRY GOODS;
Among which are Corded Coats at \$1, Green Gaiters from 75 cts. to \$1, White Cotton Stockings at 25 and 31 1/2 and very fine at 37 1/2; Children's dress Caps from \$1 to \$1 25; with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
SELLING OFF AT COST.
A large assortment of Room Paper, some as low as 31 1/2 and 37 1/2 cts. a Bolt; Fire Screens and Borders. Also, will be sold at Cost, his stock of
Queensware and Glassware,
Consisting in part, of elegant rich cut Gothic and Fluted Decanters, Tumblers, and Wines to match; also Tea Sets, Dinner and Chamber Sets, with Plates, Cups, Saucers, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.
Lex. June 18, 1834—24-1y

LOT FOR SALE.
T HE subscriber wishes to dispose of a very handsome lot, situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city, on moderate terms—it is unimproved, except that it is fenced in with an excellent fence. It is a corner lot, fronting on Main and Georgetown streets, containing about one and a half acres. It is nearly opposite to D. Mc Payne, Esq. A reasonable credit will be given—terms can be ascertained by application to the subscriber.
HIRAM STEELE.
Lexington, July 23, 1834.—29-1f

NOTICE—1835.
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THOS. C. OREAR.
Jan. 6—1-1f

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THOS. C. OREAR.
Jan. 6—1-1f

Beauty, Utility, and Economy United.
THE VESTIMENTAL, OR ERASIVE SOAP.
This composition removes spots of Grease Paint, Tar, &c., from all kinds of woollen stuffs in the most complete and effectual manner, and without the least injury to the color or quality of goods of the finest texture. It removes the greasy or gum-like glazing which collects on the collars of coats.
It is deemed unnecessary to comment on the usefulness and convenience of this article to all those who wear woollen apparel. As the Manufacturer is aware that new and untanned articles, however useful, are frequently looked upon with distrust, we will at all times, to satisfy those who are not acquainted with this composition, submit it to any test or examination.
For sale at S. OLD HAM'S Perfumery Store, Main-street.
Lexington, Nov. 29, 1833.—48-1f

DISSOLUTION.
G. W. & D. LAUDEMAN, having dissolved partnership on the 17th day of last May. Those having accounts against the firm are requested to present them to G. W. LAUDEMAN, for settlement.
The business will be continued by G. W. LAUDEMAN. My customers are reminded that I have advertised that I settle up accounts once in six months. The 1st of July, and the 1st of January, are the semi-annual periods, which I prefer, for such settlements.
I am compelled to have money to carry on my business, and hope my customers will not forget that July is close at hand, and some of them are in arrears for two years.
G. W. LAUDEMAN
Lexington, June 21, 1834—24 1f

LOOK HERE.
JOHN M. HEWETT,
TRUSS MAKER,
Opposite the Lexington Hotel, Lexington, Ky.
B EGGS leave, respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has obtained the agency of Mr. THOMAS STAGNER, of Richmond, Ky, to send and practice his celebrated PATENT TRUSS, in the cure of all cases of Hernia, or Rupture, of recent or long standing.
He is so convinced of the importance of this instrument above all that have ever been used, that he not only purposes to abandon all the various kinds he has heretofore used in his extensive practice, but to assure the afflicted, that the universal terms, are—no Cure, no Pay!
N. B. All kinds of Bandages, Gentlemen's Riding Girdles, and Suspensives, manufactured and for sale as before.
June 26, 1834.—37-1f

A CARD.
DOCTOR VANDELL has associated with him Dr. Robert Patten, in the Practice of Physic, and they respectfully offer their services to the public in the various branches of their profession. Their office is in the south room of the MEDICAL HALL, fronting on Church street, midway between the Episcopal Church and Dr. Dudley's office; where one of the firm may always be found, unless necessarily absent.
Lexington, August 27, 1834.—34-1f

FOR SALE.
A LARGE and convenient BRICK HOUSE & LOT on Main street, a few doors above Postlethwaite & Brennan's Hotel. It is on the corner of the first alley above, with Stables and other out buildings on it—good water in the yard. For information, call at Postlethwaite & Brennan's, or Williams & Wilson's, Merchant Tailors. It will be sold at a very moderate price.
Lexington, Sept. 30, 1834—37-1f

LOST OR STOLEN.
THE Subscriber, (a free man of color), has either mislaid, or had stolen from him about the last of last month, or since, his manumission papers, commonly called, for papers, granted to him by the late Geo. Thomas, of Paris, Ky. They are in a small box about 9 inches long. As they can be of no use to any other person, I hope to get them again. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will restore them.
JACK THOMAS.
Lexington, August 15, 1834.—32-1f

CONSTITUTION WATER,
A CURE FOR THE STRANGURY, GRAVEL & STONE.
T HERE are perhaps no diseases so afflicting to the patient, or so perplexing to the Physician as affections of the urinary organs. In many cases, after years of misery and pain, the only alternative is a severe and dangerous operation, in which the chances of failure oftentimes more than counterbalance the chances of success; any remedy therefore, which promises to alleviate material relief, and in most perfect cure—having also respectable authorities for its efficacy, is worthy of attention and trial. Such a remedy is offered to the public in the celebrated CONSTITUTION WATER, which, having been in use in England, has afforded to the proprietor daily evidence of its successfully effecting all the purposes for which it is intended, and of possessing properties which render it invaluable in all cases of urinary disease. Also a very general assortment of Medicines, Paints, Glassware and Instruments, &c. for sale at his Drug & Chemical Store, corner of Main and Upper Streets next to the Court-House.
JOHN NORTON, Drugt.
Lexington, June 27, 1834.—25-1f

LA FAYETTE COFFEE HOUSE,
Corner of Main and Limestone Streets, lately occupied as a Dwelling House, by RICHARD CURD, Esq.
Conducted by JOHN CANDY, late Proprietor of the COFFEE HOUSE opposite the Stage Office, on Limestone Street.
T HIS establishment has been fitted up in a superior style, and for real comfort, not to be surpassed, (in the city,) where refreshments of every description, including every delicacy the season or market affords, can be had at the shortest possible notice. BREAKFASTS, DINNERS and SUPPERS prepared in a style equal to any establishment in the city, and parties (for refreshments only) accommodated with private rooms.
T HE COFFEE and SOUP, at all hours; CIGARS, of the choicest kinds; a regular supply of OYSTERS, Wholesale and Retail; CHAMPAGNE, SHERRY, PORT, MADERIA, CLARET and other Wines, COGNAC BRANDY, RUM, GIN, Irish WHISKEY
and every other description of Spirituous Liquors; and Domestic CORDIALS; a regular supply of Louisville

BEER,
fresh every week, wholesale and retail.
The Proprietor respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, having his Bar and Cellar stocked with Liquors of the choicest brands, and takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks, for the patronage hitherto bestowed on him.
Oct. 11, 1834.—41-1f

STRAYED.
FROM the pasture of George H. Sacra, two miles from Lexington, near the Rail Road, about a week since, a SORREL GELDING COLT, three years old last spring, about 15 hands high, has a small star in the forehead, and one white hind foot. He trots well but does not pace, and is a well shaped and handsome horse.—Whoever will return the above horse to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded.
NORMAN PORTER.
Lexington, Oct. 7, 1834.—40-1f

FOR SALE.
T HE subscriber wishes to sell his neat little Residence near Lexington, with some Thirty Acres of good LAND attached to it. For particulars and terms apply to
A. B. MORTON.
Lex. March 1st 1834—8-1f

NOTICE.
T HE By-laws and ordinances of the city require that all weights should be examined and adjusted once a year, and the subscriber having been appointed by the city authorities Inspector of Weights and Measures, hereby notifies those concerned that he is at all times ready to discharge his duty as Inspector, when called on for that purpose.
Main cross street, near 1st Presbyterian Church, Lexington, Oct. 18, 1833.—41-1f

WILLIAM ADAMS,
HAT MANUFACTURER,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.
RESPECTFULLY returns his grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county, generally, for the very liberal patronage they have given him for many years past. He begs leave to inform them that he still continues to Manufacture HATS of the best kind of materials. He will attend to all orders for work, in his line of business, with punctuality and despatch.
All those having long standing accounts will confer a favor on me, long to be remembered, if they will call on me and settle their accounts, as our business cannot be carried on without that being called for.
W. A.
June 14, 1834.—23-1f